

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1843.

Established,
A. D. 1758

THE
Newport Mercury
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

MORE NEW GOODS,
AT THE
NEW CHEAP STORE,
No. 132.

RECEIVED per steamer Cleopatra, Mouseline de Laines, good, for 1s per yard; Earlston Gingham, good, and warranted colors for 1s; with a variety of other Fancy and Stable Dry Goods, at very low Prices.

J. M. COOK, & CO.

NEW style Marseilles Skirts—do, do Marseilles Quilts,—very handsome and cheap, just received by
W. M. C. COZZENS & CO.
April 30.

TO LET
And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of Thames Street, adjoining the House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the West Road. For terms apply to
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
April 16.

Harvey Sessions

HAS a complete assortment of **GOODS**, and is weekly receiving spring articles from New York, all of which he will sell for CASH, or approved credit, as cheap as any flying or sitting bird in the town.
April 9.

5,000 ROLLS

French Paper Hangings,
New and Elegant Patterns.

Borders, Chimney-board Papers,
&c.

Imported from France this Spring, and are offered for sale at the lowest possible prices.

ALSO,—**Band Boxes,**

of a superior quality at wholesale and retail at
22 BROAD STREET, by
M. FREEBORN.

April 2.

A further supply of Paper Hangings is expected from France in a few days.

NEW APOTHECARY'S SHOP

Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"
NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

From Boston an extensive addition of **Medicine and Dye Stuffs.**

Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,
Wells, Linn's, & Sherman's Plasters,
Tooth Ache Drops & Kuosote,
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Antique Oil; Essence of Rose.

German, French & American Cologne,
Lavender and Orange Flower water,
Doubled Distilled Rose Water,
French Lotion for chapped hands,
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
Perfumed Toilet Balls,
Genuine Winsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

Superior Red, black, and blue Ink—Cough Candy, &c. &c.

Ground Logwood, Nicaraguin, Fustic, and Redwood.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Jan. 20. 1842.

3300 Bushels of North Carolina Corn now landing and for sale on Devens' Wharf by
C. DEVENS JR.
April 9.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Dr S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editoria notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Banker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called: Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled Pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivalled and efficacious compound of a regular physician, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken, for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. **Dr.**

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles, jun. and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.

Newport, May 1.

H. SESSIONS.

Has just opened the following articles viz:

New style Ribbons and Scarfs,
Rich Mouseline de Laines, Saxony's,
A A Merinos of elegant shades,
Plain de Laines, ditto,
Ruslin Plaids free from cotton,
Printed Orleans Cloths & Cashmeres,
Plain black M de Laine, extra quality,
Figured Alpines, jet and blue black do
Black Thibet Cloth dark Gingham,
Rich English & French Prints,
Gloves, Handkerchiefs &c.

Selected with care and for sale at low prices.
Sept. 25.

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin-street, next west of Dr. T. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport May 1.

REMOVED.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.

Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the **Grocery Line**, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has **Oil**—Sperm at \$1 20 cts, warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts, almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 124 lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

MUSLIN DE LAINES, GRAVATS, & C.

This day opening by
W. M. C. COZZENS & CO.
April 16.

BIRD SEED.—A fresh lot of every kind just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of
T. STACY JR.
Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and Bird Books.
[Jan 22]

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my son WILLIAM C. STODDARD, having commenced business on his own account, I have this day relinquished to him all claims I may have on him during his minority and shall not hold myself liable for any dealings he may have from this date.

JOHN H. STODDARD
Newport April 29. 1842.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the **BUTCHERING BUSINESS** in its various branches at the Slaughter House of John H. Stoddard in Spruce street, where he will be pleased to wait on all who will favor him with their custom.

WM. C. STODDARD.
Newport May, 7.

VERY CHEAP

Carpetting.

32 ROLLS

This day opened by
WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.
N. B. They will be sold as cheap as any in this town or elsewhere.

April 16.

New Goods.

And the greatest variety ever offered.

A FRESH LOT OF
FANCY GOODS,

TOYS, &c., &c.

Just received and for sale, at wholesale and retail at the **VARIETY & CONFECTIONARY STORE** of
T. STACY, JR.
next south of Mr. James Hammond's Dry Goods Store, [Jan. 22.]

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water;—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—For further particulars, enquire of
W. HOLLOWAY, jun.
Wickford, Sept. 24.

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH Sarsaparilla.—Wm Brown chemist no. 31 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. Its cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U. States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence,—Thornton & Son New Bedford.
Newport March 27. 1841.

NEW MUSIC

For the Piano Forte.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale **ANOTHER LOT,** at the Confectionary and Variety Store of
T. STACY JR.
March 12.

TO LET.

And possession given the 15th of April.

THE CHAMBERS of the House corner of Church and School Streets opposite the Masonic Lodge, consisting of 5 rooms suitable for a small family.—Enquire on the premises.
March 12.

TO LET.

And immediate Possession given.

AN UPPER TENEMENT, consisting of 5 rooms, in the House in East Touro Street, directly opposite the Redwood Library. Enquire at this Office,
Newport March 26. 1842. 16.

FARE REDUCED.

TO NEW YORK.

THE New Jersey Steam Navigation Company's Daily Mail Line, (Sundays excepted,) will commence on and after Tuesday, March 1st.

The following splendid Boats will compose the Line:

MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock
RHODE ISLAND, Thayer
NARRAGANSETT, Woolsey.
MOHEGAN, Vanderbilt.

The Mohegan will leave Stonington Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; the Rhode Island Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at the usual hour, on the arrival of the train that leaves Boston at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Freight from Providence to New York five cents per cubic foot.

March 3.

New Goods,

AT THE

New Cheap Store,

JUST received from New York, per steamer New Haven, a great variety of **FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,** selected with care from the latest importations, and at the very lowest prices,—among them may be found the following, viz:

White Cotton Hose for 10c.
Cord Black, " 12c.
Silk Gloves, (good) 20c.
Kid do 20c.
The do 20c.
Silk Mitts, 12 1/2c.
Cotton Gloves, 10c.
Spool Cotton, (good) 1c.
Calicoes 5c. yard.

Bleached Long Cloths, 9c. "
Birdseye Diaper, 9c. "
Mouseline de Laine, 1s "
Printed Lawns, 10c. "
Plain Silk Cravats 2s
Umbrellas, 75c.
Fig'd silk Parasols, 1.50
Gambroons, light & dark, 25c.

And an extensive assortment of other goods proportionally cheap which the Public are most respectfully invited to call and examine.
J. M. COOK, & CO.
April 9.

TO LET

And Possession given the 1st of April.

THE CHAMBERS of the Subscribers House in Prospect Hill street, consisting of five rooms, with a privilege in the Garret and Cellar. For terms apply to
BENJ. U. CARR.
March 20.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE large Three Story House in Pelham street formerly owned and occupied by the late Capt. Thomas R. Gardner as a boarding-house. It being in a central part of the Town it is very convenient and suitable for that, or a large family. The house is in good repair. For terms, apply to
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.
Newport, January, 22.

NEW SPRING WARES.

A Complete assortment of
China, Glass, Earthen, Stone, & Britannia Wares.

ALSO
Astral, Mantel Astral, and Reading LAMP.

and a variety of other articles are just received and for sale at No. 9 Washington Square by
C. E. DENNIS.
April 2.—4.

AT FRY'S

LITERARY DEPOT,

No 90 THAMES STREET

CAN always be obtained single copies of all the most popular Monthly Publications, viz:

Godey's Lady's Book; Graham's Magazine; Appleton's Illustrated Edition of Handy Andy, &c.

ALSO—single copies of the Brother Jonathan; New World; Boston Notion; Yankee Nation; Bennett's Herald; Weekly Arena; Dollar Weekly; N. York Lancet, American Mechanic, &c. &c.

Also Daily received, the Boston Times, and Providence Daily Chronicle.

Just received the May numbers of Godey's Lady's Book, and Graham's Magazine.
April 26.

TO LET.

And immediate Possession given.

AN UPPER TENEMENT, consisting of 5 rooms, in the House in East Touro Street, directly opposite the Redwood Library. Enquire at this Office,
Newport March 26. 1842. 16.

The Canterbury Pilgrims.

BY N. HAWTHORNE.

The summer moon, which shines in so many a tale, was beaming over a broad extent of even country. Some of the brightest rays were flung into a spring of water, where no traveller, toiling as the hilly road beside which it gushes, ever failed to quench his thirst. The work of neat hands and considerate art, was visible about this blessed fountain. An open cistern, hewn and hollowed out of solid stone, was placed above the waters, which filled it to the brim, but, by some invisible outlet, were conveyed away without dripping down its sides. Though the basin had not room for another drop, and the continual gush of water made a tremor on the surface, there was a secret charm that forbade it to overflow. I remember, that when I had slaked my summer thirst, and sat panting by the cistern, it was my fanciful theory, that nature could not afford to lavish so pure a liquid, as she does the waters of all meaner fountains.

While the moon was hanging almost perpendicularly over this spot, two figures appeared on the summit of the hill, and came with noiseless footsteps down towards the spring. They were then in their first freshness of youth; nor is there a wrinkle now on either of their brows, and yet they wore a strange old-fashioned garb. One, a young man with ruddy cheeks, walked beneath the canopy of a broad brimmed gray hat; he seemed to have inherited his great grand sire's square skirted coat, and a waistcoat that extended its immense flaps to his knees; his brown locks, also, hung down behind, in a mode unknown to our times. By his side was a sweet young damsel—her fair features sheltered by a prim little bonnet within which appeared the vestal muslin of a cap; her close, long waisted gown, and indeed her whole attire, might have been worn by some rustic beauty, who had faded a half century before.—But, that there was something too warm and life like in them, I would here have compared this couple to the ghosts of two young lovers, who have died long since in the glow of passion, and now were arraying out their graves, to renew the old vows, and shadow forth the forgotten kiss of their earthly lips, beside the moonlit spring.

"Thee and I will rest here a moment, Miriam," said the young man, as they drew near the stone cistern, "for there is no fear that the elders know what we have done; and this may be the last time we shall ever taste this water."

Thus speaking, with a little sadness in his face, which was also visible in that of his companion, he made her sit down on a stone, and was about to place himself by her side; she however, repelled him though not unkindly.

"Nay, Josiah," said she, giving him a timid push with her maiden hand, "thee must sit farther off, on that other stone with the spring between us. What would the sisters say, if they were to sit so close to me?"

"But we are of the world's people now, Miriam," answered Josiah.

The girl persisted in her prudery, nor did the youth, in fact, seem altogether free from a similar sort of shyness; so they sat apart from each other gazing up the hill, where the moonlight discovered the tops of groups of buildings. While their attention was thus occupied a party of travellers, who had come wearily up the long ascent, made a halt to refresh themselves at the spring. They were three men, a woman, and a little girl and boy. Their attire was mean, covered with the dust of the summer's day, and damp with night dew, they all looked woe begone, as if the cares and sorrows of the world had made their steps heavier as they climbed up the hill; even the two little children appeared older in evil days, than the young man and maiden who had first approached the spring.

"Good evening to you, young folks," was the salutation of the travellers; and "Good evening, friends," replied the youth and damsel.

"Is that white building the Shaker meeting house?" asked one of the strangers.

"And are those the red roofs of the Shaker village?"

"Friend, it is the Shaker village," answered Josiah, after some hesitation.

The travellers, who, from the first had looked suspiciously at the garb of these young people, now taxed them with an intention, which all the circumstances, indeed, rendered too obvious to be mistaken.

"It is true, friends," replied the young man, summoning up his courage. "Miriam and I have a gift to love each other, and we are going among the world's people to live after their fashion. And yet know that we do not transgress the laws of the land; and neither ye, nor the elders themselves, have a right to hinder us."

"Yet you think it expedient to depart without leave taking," remarked one of the travellers.

"Yea, yea," said Josiah reluctantly, because father Job is a very awful man to speak with, and being aged himself, he has but little charity for what he calls the iniquities of the flesh."

"Well," said the stranger, "we will neither use force to bring you back to the village, nor will we betray you to the elders. But sit you here awhile, and when you have heard what we shall tell you of the world which we have left, and into which you are going, perhaps you will turn back with us of your own accord. What say you?" added he, turning to his companions. "We have travelled thus far without becoming known to each other. Shall we tell our stories here, by this pleasant spring, for our own pastime, and the benefit of these misguided young lovers?"

In accordance with the proposal, the whole party stationed themselves round the stone cistern, the two children being very weary, fell sleep upon the damp earth, and the pretty shaker girl, whose feelings were those of a nun or a Turkish lady, crept as close as possible to the female traveller, and as far as she well could from the unknown men. The same person who had hitherto been the chief spokesman, now stood up, waving his hat in his hand, and suffered the moonlight to fall upon his front.

"In me," said he, with a certain majesty of utterance, "in me you behold a poet."

Though a lithographic print of this gentleman is extant, it may be well to notice, that he was nearly 40, a thin and stooping figure, in a black coat out at the elbows; notwithstanding the ill-condition of his attire, there were about him several tokens of a peculiar sort of propriety, unworthy of a mature man, particularly in the arrangement of his hair, which was so disposed as to give all possible loftiness and breadth to his forehead. However he had an intelligent eye, and on the whole, a marked countenance.

"A poet!" repeated the young Shaker, a little puzzled how to understand such a designation, seldom used in the utilitarian community where he had spent his life—"Oh, ay, Miriam, he means a verse maker, does he not?"

This remark jarred upon the susceptible nerves of the poet; nor could he help wondering what strange fatality had put into this young man's mouth an epithet, which ill-natured people had affirmed to be more proper to his merit than the one assumed by himself.

"True, I am a verse maker," he resumed, "but my verse is no more than the material body into which I breathe the celestial soul of thought. Alas! how many a pang has it cost me, this same insensibility to the ethereal essence of poetry, with which you have here tortured me again, at the moment when I am to relinquish my profession forever! Oh Fate! why hast thou warred with Nature, turning all her higher and more perfect gifts to the ruin of me their possessor? What is the voice of song, when the world lacks the ear of taste? How can I rejoice in my strength and delicacy of feeling, when they have but made great sorrows out of little ones? Have I dreaded scorn like death, and yearned for fame as others pant for vital air, only to find myself in the middle state between obscurity and infamy? But I have my revenge! I could have given existence to a thousand bright creations. I crush them into my heart, and there let them purify! I shake off the dust of my feet against my countrymen! But posterity, tracing my footsteps up this weary hill, will cry shame upon the unworthy age that drove one of the fathers of American song to end his days in a Shaker village!"

During this harangue, the speaker gesticulated with great energy, and as poetry is the natural language of passion, there appeared reason to apprehend his final explosion into an ode extempore.—The reader must understand that for all these bitter words, he was a kind, gentle, harmless, poor fellow enough, whom Nature tossing her ingredients together without looking at her recipe had sent into the world with too much of one sort of brain and hardly any of another.

"Friend," said the young shaker in some perplexity, "thee seemest to have met with great troubles, and, doubtless, I should pity thee, if—I could but understand what they were."

"Happy in your ignorance!" replied the poet, with an air of sublime superiority. To your coarser mind, perhaps, I may seem to speak of more important griefs, when I add, what I had well nigh forgotten, that I am out at the elbows and almost starved to death. At any rate, you have the advice and example of one individual to warn you back; for I am come hither, a disappointed man, flinging aside the fragments of my hopes, and seeking shelter in the calm retreat which you are so anxious to leave."

"I thank thee, friend, but I do not mean to be a poet, nor, Heaven be praised! do I think Miriam ever made a verse in her life. So we need not fear thy disappointments. But 'Miriam,' he added, with real concern, 'thee knowest that the el-

does admit nobody that has not a gift to be useful. Now what under the sun can they do with this poor verse maker?

Nay, Josiah, do not these discourage the poor man, said the girl in all simplicity and kindness. Our hymns are very rough, and perhaps they may trust him to smooth them.

Without noticing this hint of professional employment, the poet turned away, and gave himself to a sort of vague reverie, which he called thought. Sometimes he watched the moon, pouring a silvery liquid on the clouds, though it slowly melted till they became all bright; then he saw the same sweet radiance dancing on the leafy trees which rustled as if to shake it off, or sleeping on the high tops of hills or hovering down in distant valleys, like the material of unshaped dreams; lastly, he looked into the spring, and there the light water; in its crystal bosom, too, beholding all heaven reflected there, he found an emblem of a pure and tranquil breast. He listened to that most ethereal of all sounds, the song of crickets, coming in full choir upon the wind, and fancied, that, if moon light could be heard it would sound just like that. Finally he took a draught at the Shaker springs, and as it were the true Castalia, was forthwith moved to compose a lyric, a Farewell to his Mary, which he swore should be its closing strain, the last verse that an ungrateful world should have from him. This effusion, with two or three other little pieces, subsequently written, he took the first opportunity to send by one of the Shaker brethren to Concord where they were published in the New-Hampshire Patriot.

Meantime, another of the Canterbury pilgrims, one so different from the poet, that the delicate fancy of the latter could hardly have conceived of him, began to relate his sad experience. He was a small man, of quick and unquiet gestures, about fifty years old, with a narrow forehead, all wrinkled and drawn together. He held in his hand a pencil, and card of some commission merchant in foreign parts, on the back of which, for there was light enough to read or write by, he seemed ready to figure out a calculation.

Young man, said he abruptly, what quantity of land do the Shakers own here, in Canterbury?

That is more than I can tell thee, friend, answered Josiah, but it is a very rich establishment, and for a long way by the road side, thee may guess the land is ours by the neatness of the fences.

And what may be the value of the whole, continued the stranger, with all the buildings and improvements, pretty nearly, in round numbers?

Oh, a monstrous sum, more than I can reckon, replied the young Shaker.

Well, Sir, said the pilgrim, there was a day, and not very long ago, neither, when I stood at my counting room window, and watched the signal flags of three of my own ships entering the harbor, from the East Indies, from Liverpool, and from up the Straits; and I would not have given the invoice of the least of them for the title deeds of this whole Shaker settlement. You stare, perhaps, now, you won't believe that I could have put more value on a little piece of paper no bigger than the palm of your hand, than all these solid acres of grain, grass, and pasture land would sell for?

I won't dispute it friend, answered Josiah, but I know I had rather have fifty acres of this good land, than a whole sheet of thy paper?

You may say so now, said the ruined merchant bitterly, for my name would not be worth the paper I should write it on. Of course you must have heard of my failure?

And the stranger mentioned his name, which, however mighty it might have been in the commercial world, the Shaker had never heard of among the Canterbury hills.

Not heard of my failure? exclaimed the merchant, considerably piqued. Why, it was spoken of on 'Change in London, and from Boston to N. Orleans, men trembled in their shoes. At all events, I did fail, and you see me here on my road to the Shaker village, where, doubtless, (for the Shakers a shrewd set) they will have a due respect for my experience, and give me the management of the trading part of the concern, in which case, I think I can pledge myself to double their capital in four or five years. Turn back with me young man, for though you will never meet with my good luck, you can hardly escape my bad.

I will not turn back for this, replied Josiah, calmly, any more than for the advice of the verse maker, between whom and thee, friend, I see a sort of likeness, though I can't justly say where it lies. But Miriam and I can earn our daily bread among the world's people, as well as in the Shaker village. And do we want any thing more, Miriam?

Nothing more Josiah, said the girl gently.

Yes, Miriam, and daily bread for some other little mouths, if God sends them, observed the simple Shaker lad.

Miriam did not reply, but looked down into the spring, where she encountered the image of her own pretty face, blushing within the prim little bonnet. The third pilgrim now took up the conversation. He was a sunburnt countryman, of tall frame and bony strength, on whose rudo and manly face there appeared a darker, more sullen and obstinate despondency, than on those of either the poet or merchant.

Well, now youngster, he began, these folks have had their say, so I'll take my turn. My story will cut but a poor figure by the side of theirs, for I

never supposed that I could have a right to meat and drink, and great praise besides, only for tagging rhymes together, as it seems this man does; nor ever tried to get the substance of hundreds into my own hands, like the trader there. When I was about of your years, I married me a wife, just such a neat and pretty young woman as Miriam, if that's her name, and all I asked of Providence was an ordinary blessing on the sweat of my brow, so that we might be decent and comfortable, and have daily bread for ourselves, and for some other little mouths that we soon had to feed. We had no very great prospects before us; but I never wanted to be idle, and I thought it a matter of course that the Lord would help me; because I was willing to help myself.

And didn't He help thee, friend? demanded Josiah, with some eagerness.

No, said the yeoman sullenly; for then you would not have seen me here. I have labored hard for years; and my means have been growing narrower, and my living poorer, and my heart colder and heavier, all the time; till at last I could bear it no longer. I set myself down to calculate whether I had best go on the Oregon expedition, or come here to the Shaker village; but I had not hope enough left in me to begin the world over again; and to make my story short, here I am. And now, youngster, take my advice and turn back; or else some few years hence, you'll have to climb this hill, with as heavy a heart as mine.

This simple story had a strong effect on the young fugitives. The misfortunes of the poet and merchant had won little sympathy from their plain good sense and unworldly feelings, qualities which made them such unprejudiced and inflexible judges that few men would have chosen to take the opinion of this youth and maiden as to the wisdom and folly of their pursuits. But here was one whose simple wishes had resembled their own, and who, after efforts which almost gave him a right to claim success from fate, had failed in accomplishing them.

But thy wife, friend, exclaimed the young man, what became of the pretty girl, like Miriam? Oh, I am afraid she is dead.

Yea, poor man, she must be dead, she and the children too, sobbed Miriam.

The female pilgrim had been leaning over the spring, wherein latterly a tear or two might have been seen to fall, and form its little circle on the surface of the water. She now looked up, disclosing features still comely, but which had acquired an expression of fretfulness, in the same long course of evil fortune that had thrown a sullen gloom over the temper of the unprosperous yeoman.

I am his wife, said she, a shade of irritability just perceptible in the sadness of her tone. These poor little things asleep on the ground, are two of our children. We had two more, but God has provided better for them than we could, by taking them to himself.

And what would thee advise Josiah and me to do? asked Miriam, this being the first question which she had put to either of the strangers.

'Tis a thing almost against nature, for a woman to try to part two lovers, answered the yeoman's wife, pause; but I'll speak as truly to you as if these were my dying words. Though my husband told you some of our troubles, he didn't mention the greatest, and that which makes all the rest so hard to bear. If you and your sweetheart marry, you'll be kind and pleasant to each other for a year or two, and while that's the case, you never will repent; but by-and-by, he'll grow gloomy, rough, and hard to please, and you'll be peevish, and full of little angry fits, and apt to be complaining by the fireside, when he comes to rest himself from his troubles out of doors; so your love will wear away by little and little, and leave you miserable at last. It has been so with us; and yet my husband and I were true lovers once, if ever two young folks were.

As she ceased, the yeoman and his wife exchanged a glance in which there was more and warmer affection, than they had supposed to have escaped the wintry fate, in either of their breasts. At this moment, when they stood on the utmost verge of married life, one word fitly spoken, or perhaps one peculiar look, had they had mutual confidence enough to reciprocate it, might have renewed all their old feelings, and sent them back, resolved to sustain each other amid the struggles of the world. But the crisis past, and never came again. Just then, also, the children, roused by their mother's voice, looked up, and added their wailing accents to the testimony borne by the Canterbury Pilgrims, against the world from which they fled.

We are tired and hungry, cried they. Is it far to the Shaker village?

The Shaker youth and maiden looked mournfully into each others' eyes. They had but stepped across the threshold of their homes, when lo! the dark array of cares and sorrows that rose to warn them back. The varied narratives of the strangers had arranged themselves into a parable; they seemed not merely instances of woful fate that had befallen others, but shadowy omens of disappointed hope, and unavailing toil, domestic grief, and estranged affection, that would cloud the onward path of these poor fugitives. But after one instant's hesitation, they opened their arms and sealed their resolve with as pure and fond an embrace, as youthful love had hallowed.

We will not go back, said they. The world can never be dark to us, for we will always love one another.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

From the Boston Courier, May 21st.

Arrival of the Acadia.

The mail steamer Acadia, from Liverpool 4th inst. at 5 P. M. via Halifax forty-two hours, arrived this morning at 5 o'clock. She encountered heavy seas and rough weather on the passage.

The general news in the papers is unimportant, and not very interesting. In Parliament the present ministry are carrying all their measures, in both houses. A proposed amendment to the Corn Law Bill, in the House of Lords was voted down by a majority of 102 in favor of the ministry, and in the House of Commons their majority on all subjects seems to range at about 100. The income tax bill was the great question before the House of Commons at the last advice, but the details of the debate are entirely devoid of interest to the American reader.

The general state of trade in England appears to be dull.

In the French papers we notice the reported deaths of Marshals Clausel and Moncey, who have been important personages in the history of France, and M. Humann, the Minister of Finance. The place of the latter in the Cabinet was supplied by the appointment of Laclave Laplagne.

In the French Chambers the proceedings were of local interest only. The Minister of War's report, respecting the fortifications of Paris, stated that there remained no doubt of the work being finished within the period of five years, as originally planned.

The first of May is the annual commencement of festivities for the summer season, and the papers contain accounts of entertainments by the King and his family. The Duke of Montpensier, the youngest son of Louis Philippe, passed his examination, and was appointed to a Lieutenancy, on which occasion there was a great review and banquet.

It is said that several rich merchants from the Havana are trying to force the cabinet of Madrid to demand explanations from the British government relative to the protection said to be given to runaway negro slaves by British vessels in the several ports of the island of Cuba.

The overland mail from India arrived at Marseilles with accounts to the 1st of March, from Candahar, the 21st of February from Bombay, and the 14th of February from Jellalabad, and the 14th of February from Candahar.

The following is a copy of a telegraphic dispatch from Malta, April 26, received by the French Ministry:—

The intelligence brought last night by the Great Liverpool comes down to the 14th of February from China, the 21st of February from Jellalabad, and the 18th of February from Candahar.

The British in China have captured three other towns, namely, Yapon, Tsikoo, and Tungghova, which are situated within a circle, extending from 20 to 40 miles round Ningpo.

Sir Henry Pottinger, who arrived at Hong Kong on the 1st February, had abandoned the intention of attacking Canton. He was then concentrating all his forces with the view of directing them on Pekin, and had refused to negotiate with the Commissioners sent to him by the Emperor, being determined not to treat but with the sovereign directly.

In Afghanistan, Gen. Pollock seems to have given up all idea of forcing the Kyber pass until he should have received the reinforcements he expected, or unless Gen. Sale, whose position was unchanged, desired his assistance.

At Ghunzee and Khelat-i-Ghilzee the British still hold the same position.

The Affghans surrounded Candahar with numerous forces, and Major-General Nott was preparing to repulse them. Lord Ellenborough, who reached Calcutta on February 23, was immediately proclaimed Governor-General of India.

FEARLESS DISCHARGE OF OUR DUTIES.

That great lawyer, Lord Erskine, when at the bar was always remarkable for the fearlessness with which he contended against the Bench. In one of his contests with the judges, he explained the rules of his conduct at the bar in the following terms: It was the first command and counsel of my youth, always to do what conscience told me to be my duty; and to leave the consequences to God. I shall carry with me the memory, and I trust the practice of this paternal lesson to the grave. I have hitherto followed it, and have no reason to complain that my obedience to it has ever been even a temporal sacrifice. I have found, on the contrary, the road to prosperity and wealth, I shall point it out to my children.—Every Youth's Gazette.

Wool.—To supply the Middlesex Mills in this city one year with wool, it requires the fleece of three hundred and seventy four thousand four hundred Sheep! A handsome little flock, truly. Twelve hundred fleeces are required every day in which the mills are in operation.

Lowell Courier.

Mr Van Zandt Acquitted!—We learn that the Ecclesiastical Tribunal, which had the case of Mr Van Zandt under consideration, has acquitted that personage of the crime for which his connexion with Grace Church was severed, and of which he was convicted by the Circuit Court in Rochester.

The Ecclesiastical Court is thus in conflict with the civil tribunal: and what the upshot may be, it is difficult to determine.

Rochester Post.

Twenty-Seventh Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

IN SENATE, Wednesday, May 19.—Mr. Buchanan presented fourteen memorials upon the subject of the Tariff.

Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Benton presented memorials from Pennsylvania and Missouri, praying for the repayment of General Jackson's fine.

Mr. Allen remarked that, at the suggestion of a Senator, the motion to print his resolutions in relation to Rhode Island, was passed over yesterday until this morning. That motion, therefore, was now pending.

Mr. Tallmadge moved to lay the motion to print on the table.

Mr. Benton asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered; and on the question being taken, it was decided in the affirmative.—Yeas 25, nays 18.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to refund to Gen. Jackson the fine with costs, imposed upon him, by the district court of Louisiana in 1815.

Mr. Henderson moved an amendment, providing that nothing in the act should be construed as to give any expression by Congress as to the illegality of the proceedings of the judge inflicting the fine, but as an additional expression of the estimation in which they hold the achievements of Gen. Jackson in the defence of New Orleans, and the services rendered by him and his companions in arms on that occasion.

Mr. Barrow offered an amendment to the amendment, which he subsequently withdrew, and offered one to the effect that nothing in the act shall be so construed as to give an expression of opinion as the want of patriotism or fidelity of the citizens of New Orleans.

Mr. Henderson accepted the amendment; and the debate was continued by Messrs Conrad, Barrow, and Henderson in favor of the amendment, and by Messrs Linn, Sevier, Archer, King and Wright, against it.

Mr. Wright contended that no part of the bill passed upon the legality or illegality of the act of Gen. Jackson, or of the conduct of the Judge.

Mr. Allen then obtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after the transaction of some unimportant morning business, several Executive communications, in reply to resolutions heretofore passed, were presented, and were appropriately referred.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and took up the Navy Appropriation bill, but, without coming to any resolution thereon, the committee rose and reported that fact to the House.

IN SENATE, Thursday, May 19.—The bill refunding Gen. Jackson's fine was rejected, after some debate. The resolutions and amendments respecting secret sessions and the privacy of papers before the Senate were passed over.

IN THE HOUSE, It was decided, 87 to 70, to take the Navy Bill out of committee on Monday. Mr. Merriweather's amendment, reducing the appropriation for pay of officers and seamen, was adopted, 72 to 53. The bill was then debated until the hour of adjournment.

IN SENATE, Friday, May 20.—Mr. Mangum, on leave, introduced a bill to regulate the appointment and pay of engineers in the Navy of the United States; which was read a first and a second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. McRoberts gave notice that he would, to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the act authorizing the employment of the land and naval force to suppress insurrection.

Mr. Berrien, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, without amendment, the bill for the relief of Henry Gardner and others, directors of an association called the New-England Mississippi Land Company.

The Senate then went into an Executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Mr. Poindexter, asking that a select Committee be appointed to compare the evidence relative to the New York Custom House, with his report thereon, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the positions assumed in the report are not borne out by the evidence. Mr. Poindexter asks this as an act of justice to himself, owing to certain insinuations which, he says, have been thrown out in the public prints.

The letter was laid on the table.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the Navy Appropriation bill, which was discussed by several of the members, when the Speaker laid before the House several Executive communications in reply to resolutions heretofore adopted; and the House then adjourned.

IN THE SENATE Saturday, May 21.—The Senate did not sit this day, but were in Executive session on the evening previous.

THE HOUSE went into Committee on Navy Bill, which was discussed until the end of the day.—Mr. Cushing occupying the whole time.

IN SENATE, Monday, May 23.—Mr. Choate presented a memorial from citizens in Maine, praying for the adoption of the Revenue Bill, as reported by Mr. Saltonstall, without amendment.

Mr. Choate presented the memorial of William H. Prescott and others, praying for the passage of an international law of copyright.

Mr. Tallmadge submitted the following

resolutions which, he said, he should move by way of amendment, when Mr. Allen's Rhode Island Resolutions should come up for consideration, and which, on his motion, were ordered to be printed.

Resolved, 1. That by the Constitution, the United States are bound, not only to guarantee to every State, a Republican form of Government, but also, to protect each of them against invasion, and upon proper application, domestic violence; 2. That the form of government with which a State came into the Union and has been recognized and represented as a member of the Union, must be taken and regarded as Republican, and that such State is entitled to all the protection against invasion and domestic violence which is pledged by the Constitution of the United States; 3. That the government of a State, so coming into the Union and recognized, can only be changed or superseded consistently with the principles of our American Republics, when it is done in pursuance of, and in the mode prescribed by the laws of such State, and that any attempt by force to overthrow that government is disorganizing and revolutionary, tending to anarchy and bloodshed, and, in the end, to the destruction of public liberty; and is such a domestic violence as entitles that State by her Legislature, or Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to apply for and obtain from the United States, protection against the same. 4. That the application for aid by the Legislature of Rhode Island—one of the original thirteen States, to the President of the United States, for protection against domestic violence, was within the meaning and terms of the Constitution, and that it was the duty of the President of the United States to take such preparatory steps as a wise and prudent President would take, and to adopt such efficient measures as are contemplated by the Constitution and laws made in pursuance of it, for giving such protection.

A bill for the settlement of the accounts of Silas Deane was taken up and discussed, and the further discussion was postponed to the next day.

In the House, the consideration of the Navy Appropriation Bill was resumed in committee of the whole. The debate was continued until 1 o'clock, when in pursuance of the resolution adopted on Friday, the question was taken on the pending motion, and the committee rose and reported the bill with amendments. The question was then taken in the House on concurring in the amendments of the committee.

On the amendment of Mr. Merriweather, reducing the appropriation proposed in the original bill for the pay of commissioned warrant and petty officers and seamen, from \$3,195,432 to \$2,335,000, the question was decided in the affirmative, yeas 113, nays 89.

In the amendment of the same section, containing a proviso, that,

“Until otherwise ordered by Congress, no part of this, or any other future or existing appropriation, shall be applied to the payment of any officers in the Navy, appointed after this date, beyond the number in each grade on the 1st day of January, 1841; and that the excess now in the service, beyond that number, shall be reduced as fast as deaths, resignations and promotions will permit.”

The House also concurred, yeas 106, nays 94. The House were then proceeding to take the question on the passage of the bill, and a call of the House was ordered. The Bill was then passed by a vote of one hundred and seventy one to thirty six.

IN SENATE, Tuesday, May 24.—The Appropriation Bill was the order of business in the Senate to-day. The bill was brought forward on the motion of Mr. Buchanan of Pennsylvania.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill from the House, were received and explained by Mr. Berrien of Georgia as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and by Mr. Walker of Missa, also a member of the committee.

The two important amendments were, First, the addition of thirteen Representatives to the 306 agreed upon in the House Bill, as follows:

For New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont—one each.

For New York, Delaware and Maryland—one each.

For Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi—one each.

For Illinois, Indiana and Arkansas—one each.

The amendment relating to the Districting system declares in brief terms, that in every State where under the laws thereof the election shall be by districts, such districts shall be in contiguous portions of territory, and no district shall be entitled to more than one representative.

This leaves the matter optional with the States as it now is, except in the clause relating to contiguous portions of territory.

Mr. Walker of Missa, spoke in defence of the amendments, and in great opposition to the ratio adopted by the House of Representatives, which he considered grossly unjust to Mississippi.

Mr. Buchanan contended that the amendment proposed, was unconstitutional.

Mr. Crittenden replied, and the debate went on through the day upon the merits of the question.

The House of Representatives devoted the day to the consideration of the Army Bill. The bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, as soon as the Journal was read.

Various propositions to amend the bill have been submitted during the day, and the pending proposition is to reduce the army to the standard of 1831, or from 12,000 to 5,500.

The discussion through the day has been chiefly upon the amendment, which is brought forward mainly upon the suggestion of Mr. Adams, though Mr. Cave Johnson is the author of the provision.

Some of the persons engaged in the hoax about the Wise and Stanley duel, have been arrested in Philadelphia. It is to be hoped they will be severely punished.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1842.

CONGRESS.—The Senate on Tuesday was seriously engaged in the appropriation bill, without having come to a result at the hour of the mail.

In the House of Representatives, the subject of debate was the army appropriation bill.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire, it proved to be an out building attached to the Dwelling House of Edward W. Lawton, Esq., Washington Square. The building was in flames when discovered, but by the prompt exertions of the citizens and the department, the fire was prevented from communicating to the adjoining buildings and was soon extinguished.

As the buildings was used solely for wood house and no fire was kept in or near it, there can be but little doubt but it was the work of an incendiary.

In the Providence Express of last Wednesday there is a statement by Mr. Burrington Anthony, in which he gives an account of his late mission to Washington with his colleague Mr. Dorr, J. Pearce, by appointment of Mr. Dorr, and of proceedings adopted by him with a number of his friends, to enter into an arrangement with leading members of the the Constitutional party, and particularly Mr. Whipple for an agreement, between the two parties, on a statement of facts upon which the validity of the People's Constitution should be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. He says that in consequence of an understanding on his part, that such an agreement should be drawn up, he conferred with Mr. Crawford Allen, who interposed to prevent the arrest of Mr. Dorr, by persuading him to go out of town. He concludes his statement as follows:

I returned immediately to my house and soon after Mr. Crawford Allen came. He had a talk with Gov. Dorr, in which he assured him, that if he would leave the State, all difficulties would be amicably adjusted in his opinion. To this Gov. Dorr consented, and he and Mr. C. Allen immediately rode away in a carriage without saying one word of his intention to any other person in or about the house.

About the time that Mr. C. Allen called on Gov. Dorr, on Wednesday morning, a letter was handed to Gov. Dorr, signed by nearly all the Senators and Representatives in this city, advising him to go out of town, and stating to him that they were about to resign.

Upon these negotiations, understanding & assurance, I went to the entry window up stairs, and addressed the people upon this subject and upon these grounds I thought I had a good right to assure them that an honorable compromise would take place—such a one as would preserve their principles.

BURRINGTON ANTHONY.

The Providence Journal of Thursday contains a communication from John Whipple Esq. in reply to the statement of Mr. Anthony, in which he denies the assertion that Mr. Dorr's departure from Providence was in consequence of any compromise.—Mr. Whipple states that he had an interview in New York at the request of Mr. Webster, with Messrs Pearce and Anthony in which they proposed to submit the question of the legitimacy of the People's Constitution to the Supreme Court of the United States, that in the mean time, the constituted authorities should continue to exercise the powers of government to which there was to be a peaceable submission, and that no further prosecutions should take place. That he considered it a fair proposition, and consented to be the bearer to his friends in Rhode Island, that on his arrival he laid these propositions before those whose position rendered it their duty to decide upon them, that he received a prompt and decisive answer against accepting such propositions at this time, and that on the same day he communicated the answer to Mr. Anthony in the very language he received it.

THE LAUNCH.—The U. S. Frigate Cumberland, pierced for 62 guns, was successfully launched into her appropriate element, on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, from the second house in the the Navy Yard, at Charlestown. The launch was witnessed by an immense concourse of citizens from Boston, Charles town, and the neighboring towns.

The Hon. Roger M. Sherman, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Connecticut has resigned his office.

Volunteer Watch.

In consequence of strong suspicion that the fire yesterday morning was caused by an incendiary, a meeting of a number of citizens was held yesterday afternoon at the State House, and it was agreed to form a volunteer night patrol. We understand that it will be commenced this evening.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—The special election for a member of Congress in the Washington district, Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Lawrence, took place on the 20th inst., and resulted in the choice of Col. T. M. T. McKim, the whig candidate by a majority of three hundred.

Resignation.—Hon. R. B. Winthrop of Boston, in consequence of domestic circumstances which require his absence, has resigned his seat in Congress.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.—Mr. Southard, the President of the Senate pro tem, has been so severely indisposed during a considerable portion of the present session, as to disable him from taking the Chair. Some of the Southern papers intimate that it is his intention to resign his station.

The Lexington (Ky) Observer says: General Jackson is said to be very ill with an attack of hemorrhage, and doubts are entertained of his recovery.

A man has been arrested at Lancaster, Pa., and counterfeited money to the amount of \$10,000, principally of the Commercial Bank of Albany, found upon his person. He had previously passed a \$500 bill on each of the banks of Lancaster.

CAPTAIN SCHINDLEY.—The Pittsburgh Sun states that information has been received there that the notorious Captain Schindley, who recently eloped with Miss Croghan, the young heiress, has been ordered for three years to India; and that his wife will return to the United States until that time expires.

In Philadelphia, last week, fresh made butter was freely offered at twelve and a half cents per pound. There was a great quantity in market and of as good quality as a man need desire. This is a lower price than has been known in that city for years.

Messrs STANLEY AND WISE.—The Baltimore Patriot of Saturday, announces from an authentic source, that the controversy between Messrs. Stanley and Wise has terminated in a pacific and satisfactory adjustment. We believe that the resort to arms, is only postponed till after the session of Congress. Such is the general impression.

A man named Dawley (Benj. R.) has been prowling about the streets since the breaking up of "Gen. D. Wolf's" encampment." This Dawley was one of the "men who refused to give up the guns last Wednesday, and who joined the company in the entrenchment, and remained to the last." On Friday evening, at 9 o'clock, as Mr. Philip Thomas was going from Cumberland Hill to his residence, about a mile distant, he was met by this Dawley, who jumped from his wagon and seized the horse of Mr. T. by his head, and held him so strongly that Mr. T. could not urge him forward. Being near his residence, he shouted for help, and was fortunately heard by his son and his hired man, who came to his assistance; but Dawley escaped. Mr. T. immediately applied to Amos Cooke, Jr. (an officer at Cumberland Hill), who sent a man on horseback in pursuit, and as soon as possible followed himself;—the man overtook him about three miles distant. The villain immediately sprang from his wagon and drew a bayonet on him, and demanded, "What is your business?"—if you don't tell me, I have pistols too." Cooke arrived soon after, and they succeeded in arresting him. He was taken before a justice and committed to jail, and was shortly after arrested on another warrant for an attack on Mr. Otis Cooke, and ordered to recognize in the sum of \$100, for want of which he was committed to take his trial.

Rev. GEORGE SCOTT, Missionary at Stockholm, Sweden, who visited this country last year for the purpose of raising funds for Missionary purposes, has encountered a violent opposition since his return to Stockholm. The Swedes seem to have taken it in high dudgeon that he should have begged funds in the United States, for the support of a mission among the heathen in Sweden. His "defence" has been met by a "burst of indignation." His position is declared to be "perfectly illegal." Cavallius of the Royal Library has published a rejoinder, in which he shows how deplorable the heathenism in England is, and in how much worse condition her paupers are than any class of the population of Sweden. Mr. Scott himself is a native of England.

OLD SHIP MASTERS.—The Nantucket Inquirer gives a list of twenty-two men now living, who were masters of vessels in the whale fishery, prior to the year 1800, ten of whom are 76 years of age, or upward. Seventeen of these veteran seamen are now residents in Nantucket.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY—COURAGEOUS CONDUCT.—Last night the drug store of W. Q. Hodgson, corner of Sixth street and Western Row, was attacked by three robbers, who were resisted and at length taken. The particulars, we understand, were these:

The robber had succeeded in getting a window open, when the young man in the store, Mr. Marsh, went out the door to attack them. He was struck in the back with a knife and wounded. He then fired a pistol at them without any effect; but assailed them with it as a cudgel, and very severely wounded one of them. He continued his efforts till he got them down, called the watch, and arrested two of them. The street above Sixth had, we understand, considerable blood in it, as evidence of the desperate nature of the conflict.

One of the prisoners, who we learn is recently from the penitentiary, is so badly wounded, that he is not expected to live. He was struck by Marsh in the forehead, in which the cock of the pistol struck so deep as to break off.

Both the prisoners are so insensible, that they cannot be tried at present. The robbers fired at Marsh through the window before he got out. They had him down at one time, and all this contest took place after he was severely wounded with a butcher's knife.

Mr. Marsh we hear is about 19 years of age, fought this battle in his shirt, and remains with a deep cut.

Cincinnati Chronicle, May 18.

ATTEMPTED ACCIDENT.—Arnold W. Angell, aged about 22 years, son of Mr. Weicome Angell, of this city, was killed in Norton on Sunday, in the following dreadful manner. He had just returned from meeting in a covered wagon, and was in the act of taking the bridle from the horse's head when he started. Young Angell was thrown, and became entangled between the step and wheel, and in that situation was dragged about three quarters of a mile. When taken up he was dead and horribly mutilated. He has left a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his sudden death, and what makes it still more afflictive, we learn he was on the eve of being married.

Some few days ago, a little child slipped from a rock into the water above a factory in Williamstown, and was drowned; and last Sunday, a female, 18 years of age, fell from the same rock into the water, and was not discovered till she had floated over the dam and was found dead.

U. S. LOAN.—We are happy to say, that the Secretary of the Treasury has disposed of so much of the U. S. Loan as it was desirable to sell at this time, to Messrs John Ward & Co. The amount is supposed to be three and a half millions, and the rate a little under par. The Secretary will now be able to do justice to all claimants upon his Department. His frank and still sagacious manner, has secured the respect and confidence of all who had occasion to confer with him.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

NEW ASTOR LIBRARY.—We are gratified in being able to state that the newly projected library, which has been some time in contemplation, is about immediately to be carried into effect under auspices of John Jacob Astor, Esq. whose munificent gift of \$400,000, including a grant of land as the site for the erection of the building in Lafayette Place, has been already appropriated. So noble a commencement augurs well for the future success of this desirable enterprise in the cause of literature, and it will doubtless influence many subsequent patrons to acts of corresponding liberality and public spirit. The services of Mr. Cogswell, a gentleman of well known erudition and scholarship, have been secured as librarian and he is now actively engaged in the preparation of the voluminous catalogue, collating it with those of the principal libraries of Europe, &c.

Langley's Advertiser

SHOCKING MURDER.—On Saturday, the body of Mr. West, a resident of Sandlake, Rensselaer county a German; was found near that place, concealed in some brush or bushes. The deceased had been evidently shot, and then bruised and mutilated in the head with a stone. Both the stone and the gun were found near the body and it was ascertained that he had been robbed of money to the amount of between \$100 and \$200.

The murder was committed by William Miller, also a German, on Sunday forenoon, a week ago, and for no other cause than the money on his person. Miller is also a resident of Sandlake, is yet at large and did not leave that place until Saturday last. The Governor has offered a reward of \$400 for his apprehension.

Albany Argus.

FROM THE CAPE DE VERDES.—The brig Frances Ann, Capt. Green, arrived Saturday from the Cape de Verdes, having left at Bonavista, H. B. Mail Steamer Plate, from the coast of Africa, bound to England, who reported having burnt the slave factories at Boffam, and taken a vessel of Carlanes at Bessas—besides having destroyed many factories in that neighborhood, and also having been at Gallinas, where all was burnt again.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

In the vicinity of New Bedford, there was a snow storm on Friday week; and, during the night, ice made as thick as window glass.

LAUNCH OF THE FRIGATE SAGANAH. This noble frigate was launched, in fine style, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, about ten o'clock this morning. An immense number of persons were present, and made the air ring with shouts as the ship glided into her destined element. The arrangements were superintended by Commodore Perry in person.

N. Y. Jour. Commerce.

The Louisville Journal of the 18th observes: The steamboat Diana burst her steam-pipe, fifteen miles above Princeton, on the morning of the 12th instant, and scalded some eight or ten negroes, and about forty head of cattle. Four or five of the negroes had died or were dying when the Saganah left Lake Providence. Twenty or thirty-five head of the cattle were immediately thrown overboard. The officers and passengers escaped uninjured.

We mentioned yesterday that Ex-Governor Boggs had been shot. The following particulars are from the St. Louis New Era of May 11th.—Boston Transcript.

The steamer Thames, just from the Missouri river, brought us a handbill offering a reward of \$500 for the person who assassinated Lilburn W. Boggs late Governor of this State, at Independence, on the night of the 6th inst. Gov. Boggs, it is stated in a written memorandum, was not dead, but mortally wounded.

Gov. Boggs was shot by some villain on Friday, 6th, in the evening, while sitting in a room in his own house at Independence. His son, a boy, hearing the report ran into the room, and found the Governor sitting in his chair, with his jaw fallen down, and his head leaning back; on discovering the injury done his father, he gave the alarm. Foot tracks were found in the garden below the window, and a pistol picked up supposed to have been overloaded, and thrown from the hand of the scoundrel who fired it. Three buck shot, of a heavy load, took effect; one going through his mouth—one into his brain—all going in the back part of the neck and head. The Governor was still alive in the morning of the 7th, but no hopes of his recovery by his friends, and but slight hopes from his physicians.

A man was suspected, and the sheriff most probably has possession of him by this time.

The pistol was one of a pair stolen some days previous from a baker in Independence, and the legal authorities have the description of the other.

The steamboat Massachusetts, which plies between Hartford and Springfield, was burned to the water's edge on Thursday night last, while moored at Hartford, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss estimated at about 10,000.

Ice made in the vicinity of Boston, on Friday night, of considerable thickness. The effect on the vegetation of the market gardeners, in Brookline and other towns, was very disastrous.

At Dedham, on Saturday morning, the thermometer was at 28; it is feared, much damage has been done to the fruit.

A DREADFUL AFFAIR.—A schoolmistress in Lynn, named Beckwith, we learn from a gentleman belonging to that town; tied a son of Mr. Meads up by the heels on Saturday, and whipped him, striking him several times on his head. When the school was out, the lad, who was about eight years old, went home and told his parents that he had been punished, and that his head ached; but there being nothing in his appearance to excite alarm, little notice was taken of what he said; and he went to bed; upon going into his room on Sunday morning, he was found lifeless upon his pillow.—Post.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, May 23 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 230 Beef Cattle, 200 Sheep, 12 pairs Working Oxen, 25 Cows and calves, and 650 swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—Sales were quick, and last week's prices were fully sustained.—We quote to correspond, A full extra at \$6.00. First quality \$5.50 a 5 75 second quality \$5.25 a 5 50; third quality \$4.75 a 5 5.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$75, 80, 85, 92, and 95.

Cows and calves.—Sales at \$20, 25, 30, 35 and 38.

Sheep.—Sales not made Public.

Swine.—Lots to peddle at 3c for sows, and 4c for Barrows. Large Barrows 3c. At retail from 4 to 5 1-2.

Weekly Almanac.

1842.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
MAY.	rises.	sets.	rises.	water
28 Saturday,	4 37	7 23	11 7	11 29
29 Sunday,	4 36	7 24	11 33	11 59
30 Monday,	4 35	7 25	11 56	10 13
31 Tuesday,	4 34	7 26	12 17	10 53
1 Wednesday,	4 34	7 26	0 17	11 35
2 Thursday,	4 33	7 27	0 38	12 15
3 Friday,	4 32	7 28	0 58	12 54

Moon's last Qr 1st day 1h 43m Morning.

MARRIED.

In this town on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Mr. WILLIAM H. CHASE, to Miss MARY RODMAN CORNELL, both of this place.

DIED.

In this town on the 25th inst., ISAAC, son of Mr. Henry Taggart, aged 3 years and six months.

On Saturday last, Mrs. PATIENCE TOMKINS, wife of Mr. Henry Tomkins. On Tuesday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH STEVENS, widow of the late David Stevens, aged 80 years.

At the Newport Asylum, on the 20th inst., Mr. CLARKE JOHNSON, aged 83. In Providence, on Saturday last, Mrs. HANNAH STEVENS, widow of the late Mr. Thomas Stevens, of this town, in the 49th year of her age. Her remains were brought to this place in the steamboat New Haven on Monday evening, for interment by the side of her friends in the Common Burial Ground.

In Stamford, (New York), on the 18th ult., SALLY FOWLER, relict of Oliver Fowler, and daughter of Benjamin Underwood, Esq., late of Jamestown, R. I., aged 75 years, a pious and worthy member of the Society of Friends.

In Norton, on Sunday last, very suddenly, Mr. ARNOLD W. ANGELL, of Providence, in the 23d year of his age.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, May, 22d.

Sch'r George Warren, Foster, from Sullivan, for Fall River; Durco, Baker, from Danvers for Providence; Rowens, Williams from Bay River, N.C.

Sloops New York, Munroe, from Bristol for New York; Hero, Spellman, from Providence for Albany.

MONDAY, May, 23d.

Sch'r's Equal, Snow, from Thomaston for New York; Milo, Nickerson, from Portland via Fall River; Mechanic, Litchfield, from Providence for Hingham; Herald, Baker, from do for Bath.

Sloops Rhode Island, Hull, from do for New York; Hudson, Winslow, from do for New Bedford; Traveller, Ryan, from Kingston for Boston; Van Buren, Corwin, from do for do; Essex, Durfee, from Fall River for New York.

TUESDAY, May, 24th.

Sch'r's Reaper, McLaughlin, from N. Kingston, for Straits of Belle Isle-fishing; Darius, Nickerson, from New Bedford, with Hemp to Gen. Tilley; New England, Pendleton, from North Kingston for Bangor; Sloop William H. Benn, Irons, from Providence for Hartford.

Passed up this afternoon, Sch'r Time, Hart, for Providence.

WEDNESDAY, May, 25th.

Sch'r Oregon, Smith, from Fall River.

Sloop Geo. Washington, Smith, from Providence for Norwich.

THURSDAY, May, 26th.

Brig Electro, Packer, 18 days from St. Mary's for New London.

Sch'r's Engineer, Whitewig, from E. City, N. C.; Sarah Louisa, Brightman, from Fall River for Baltimore; Mary Jane, Presby, from Providence for Calais.

Sloops Tecumseh, Childs, from do for New York; Jane, Hall, from Pawcatuck, for Providence; Franklin, Rugby, from Taunton for New Bedford.

FRIDAY, May 27th.

Brig Confidence, Bailey, from Pictou, N. S. for Providence.

CLEARED.

Sch'r Virginian, Burroughs, Providence.

Sch'r Export, Townsend, Pictou, N. S.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Sloop Herald, of this port, before reported ashore in Hart Gatz, has been got off with trading damage, and has gone on the Railway at Brooklyn for repairs.

Arr at Savannah, 16th inst., Ship Monticello, Lawton, from Aberdeen.

Arr at Georgetown, 19th inst., Brig Octavia, Brightman, hence.

Arr at Apalachicola, 7th inst., Ship Mariana Phillips from New York.

WHALERS.

Arr at New Bedford, 16th ship Albion, from Indian Ocean, Geographie Bay Jan. 10th. St. Helena March 20th, with 1350 bbls wh and 550 do, sp oil, and 18,000 lbs bone.

A CARD.

E. W. Lawton would express his most sincere thanks to the several Fire Companies, to his friends and to the inhabitants in general, for their prompt and efficient aid in extinguishing the Fire and preserving his property on Friday morning.

Saturday, May 28, 1842.

As the public mind has been unusually excited and many contradictory reports have been put in circulation in respect to the origin of the Fire, the undersigned deems it proper to state, that the building in which it originated, was never used for any purpose in which fire was employed in any manner except in a single instance about two years ago. No ashes was ever put into said building on any occasion, and no lamp, lantern or other light, has been carried into it for many months.

E. W. LAWTON.

FOR SALE.

A ONE MAST sail boat, of about 10 feet keel, suitable for pleasure or fishing, about 4 years old and is in complete order. For terms &c. apply to May 28.] SAMUEL WATSON.

SCHOOL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will commence a School on Monday next, the 30th inst., at the Rodman School House, in Division street.

Newport May 28.

SAMUEL W. BUTLER,

M. D. and SURGEON,

HAS RECENTLY OPENED HIS OFFICE, 62 THAMES STREET, where he can be found at all times.

MEDICINES

of all kinds at 62 Thames street.

Newport, May 14, 1842-ly.

RICH TUSTED RUGS.

25 Tufted Rugs, of elegant patterns and superior quality, bought at auction in New York, last week, and for sale at about half price, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

May 14.

\$10 REWARD.

STOLEN on Monday or Tuesday night last, from the Carriage House at Mrs. Harper's Cottage in the south part of the town, a set of dark mounted Carriage Harness about half worn, the turrets and bits a little rusted. Any person who can give information that will lead to the detection of the thief and recovery of the property, shall receive the above reward. Information may be left at this office.

[May 7.

NEW

Cheap Store

No. 99 1-2 Thames Street.

AT this Old Stand, will be found a splendid assortment of Seasonable Goods, both foreign and domestic.

I have made it my determination to sell as cheap as at any other store in town, the public are most respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.—Among the goods will be found the following:

Birds-eye Diaper, Cotton and Linen, Spool Cotton, (good quality) 1ct a spool, Linen Damask Table Cloths, Do Do Towels, Marseilles Counterpanes, 4-4 French Calicoes, English do, Silks & French Lawns, 4-4 Bleached Cotton at 8 cts, 4-4 Brown at 6 1-2, 7 and 8, Shawls, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Hale's India Rubber Cloth for Carriage covers 36 inches wide.

Nankens, Embossed Woolen Table Covers, and every other article usually found in a Dry Good Store.

April 30.

JAMES MUMFORD.

New Independent Line,

For NEW-YORK.

CARRY PASSAGE \$2 DECK \$1.50.

THE ELEGANT and Commodious

Steamboat

Cleopatra,

CAPT. J. K. DUSTAN,

will leave Newport on MONDAY EVENING next, at about 8 o'clock.

Regular days of leaving Newport, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.—New York from Peck Ship, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For further information enquire of CHARLES N. TILLEY, No. 142 Thames street, Newport.

Passengers for Providence by this arrangement, can go and return the same day, and have a whole day in Providence.

N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one, on account of the above boat or owners.

[April 16.

PROBATE NOTICES.

CLERK'S OFFICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, May, 2d.

WHEREAS application was made for an Administrator to be appointed on the estate of

THOMAS WANTON,

late of Newport, colored man, Mariner, who has been absent from this State over three years, and not heard from during that time,

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

B. E. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk,

Court of Probate, Little Compton, May, 9.

WHEREAS application was made for an Administrator to be appointed on the estate of

GEORGE BAILEY,

late of Little Compton dec.

It is ordered, that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Little Compton on the 2d Monday of June next, at one o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

by order

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk

A Furnished House to Let.

THE Subscriber is authorized to let, for the year or season, the House on Ochre Point, one mile from the State House in Newport, the property of William B. Lawrence, Esq. This house is large and new, and sufficiently furnished for the accommodation of a large family: The lessee will be entitled to vegetables from the garden, which with the grounds around the house will be cultivated and kept in order by the tenant on the farm.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

April 16.

JUST LANDED.

200 CASES fresh "Birds-eye" LIME, every Case of which will be warranted to be well filled, and to contain the best quality of Lime. For sale by PECKHAM, BULL, & CO.

April 30.—if

SALES AT AUCTION.

Bank Stock for Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. in front of the R. I. Union Bank by order of the Executors

10 SHARES in the Capital Stock of said Bank, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. J. P. Mann.

J. GOODSPEED, Auct'r.

May 14.

Whale Ship For Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 1st day of June, at 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction for Cash, at Clarke's Wharf,

THE whale ship MECHANIC, as she was discharged from her late voyage, together with every thing that belongs to her, including all her various whaling apparatus, a Chronometer, and about 200 barrels or casks. This Ship was built in Newport in 1834 and burthen 334 tons, she is Copper fastened, and planked with white oak from her keel to her planksheers. Her Apron, Trausom, Hawse Pieces and outside Counter Timbers are of Live Oak, and all or most of her Beams are of southern Yellow Pine. Her Frame is composed of White Oak, Yellow-Bark Oak, and Chestnut. For any further particulars apply to the subscribers.

THOMAS BUSH,

R. P. LEE.

Newport May 28, 1842.

Will be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 10th of June next at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, by permission of the Court of Probate.

ALL the right, title and interest, which John Clarke, and Mary Clarke, minors and children of Thomas Clarke dec. have in a certain lot of land near Easton's beach, containing about one fourth of an Acre, with a one story Dwelling house thereon, luted and bounded as follows viz:—Northerly on the Beach road, Easterly, Westerly & Southerly on land of the heirs of the late Robert Johnson. Conditions at the time and place of sale.

MARCY CLARKE, Guardian

J. C. SHAW, Auct'r.

Collector's SALE of Real Estate.

P o e t r y .

The Happiest Time.

To be resigned when ill betide,
Patient when favours are denied,
And pleased with favours given;
Most surely this is wisdom's part,
This is that innocence of heart,
Whose fragrance breathes to heaven.

Corro.

When are we happiest? When the light of
morn
Wakes the young roses from their crimson
rest;
When cheerful sounds upon the fresh winds
borne,
Till man resumes his work with blither zest;
While the bright waters leap from rock to glen;
Are we the happiest then?

Alas, those roses! they will fade away,
And thunder tempests will deform the sky,
And summer heats bid the spring buds decay,
And the clear sparkling fountain may be dry,
And nothing beautiful adorn the scene,
To tell what it hath been.

When are we happiest? In the crowded hall,
When fortunes smiles, and flatterers bend the
knee;
How soon, how very soon such pleasures pall,
How fast must falsehood's rainbow colouring
fade!
It's poison flow'rets brave the sting of care;
We are not happy there.

Are we the happiest when the evening hearth
is circled with its crown of living flowers;
When goeth round the laugh of artless mirth,
And when affection from her bright urn show-
eth
Her richest balm on the dilating heart?

Bliss! is it there thou art?

Oh no! not there. It would be happiness
Almost like heaven's, if it might always be;
Those hours without one shading of distress,
And wanting nothing but eternity;
But they are things of earth, and pass away—
They must, they must decay!

Those voices must grow tremulous with years;
Those smiling brows must wear a tinge of
gloom;
Those sparkling eyes be quenched in bitter
tears,
And, at the last close darkly in the tomb;
If happiness depend on them alone
How quickly it is gone!

When are we happiest, then? O, when re-
signed
To whatsoever cup of life may brim;
When we can know ourselves but weak and
blind,
Creatures of earth; and trust alone in Him
Who giveth, in his mercy, joy or pain;
Oh! we are happiest then.



Agricultural.

The best stock a man can invest in,
is the stock of a farm; the best shares
are plough shares; and the best banks
are the fertile banks of a rural stream;
the more these are broken the better
dividends they pay.

Ploughing.—In ploughing up corn
and oats ground, the farmer should
neither spare his team or his plough,
as the deeper he goes the better pre-
pared will his soil be to sustain the
crop sown upon it. It is a fact which
cannot be disputed, that corn planted
upon ground deeply ploughed, always
stands drought better, looks green
and healthy longer, and nine times out
of ten will yield more fodder and more
grain, than that which is planted in
shallow ploughed ground. There is
no mystery as to the reason—it is as
obvious as that two and two makes
four. The roots penetrate beyond the
depth at which, by evaporation, the
earth becomes deprived of its moisture,
and there find in store for them that
necessary ingredient to healthful ve-
getation, and thus escape from the evil
of being parched up for want of water.

Balt. Farmer.

Mustard and cress-seeds will take
root and grow in moist flannel. Thus
a crop of these vegetables may be raised
within doors, and be made to cover
the whole surface of a flannel petticoat,
hanging upon a nail.

If every farmer would cultivate no
more land with an exhausting crop
than he could well manage; if he
would never plant upon ploughed
ground with the view of taking more
of the original stamina from the land
in the present crop than he communicates
to it, we should see much less of what
is called poor land. From what we
daily see in travelling the country, we
are inclined to the belief that there is
much less difference in the quality of
land than there is in the treatment of
it. Strong land with a hard pan,
yields more when it is cleared, and
will last longer than lighter lands; but
when both be reduced by several ex-
hausting crops, it begins to be general-
ly conceded that the lighter land for
many purposes is more valuable than
the stronger, heavier lands.—Pursu-
ing a regular rotation of crops with
effectual manuring, it is even thought
the lighter land will give most profit,
and that the crop through the extremes
of drought and wet, will be more sure.

[Farmer's Monthly Visitor.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the public, that he
has taken the Dye House, formerly oc-
cupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner
street, where he is prepared to Dye and
finish at 10 days notice in the best man-
ner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Satins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns
merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape
dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments,
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed
without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen
garments of every description, in a neat
style—merino and Cashmere shawls clean-
ed and whitened, without injury to the bor-
der—carpets and woolen table cloths clean-
ed also.

All articles left at the Dye House in
Tanner Street, or the following Agents
will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann
M. Eddy, next north of the Perry
Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John
Hedley, Portsmouth.
February 19, 1842.

FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Farm in
Portsmouth, within a few
rods of Bristol Ferry, contain-
ing 61 Acres of good Land.—
Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwell-
ing-House and other out-buildings, and
is divided into lots with good stone walls,
it is well watered, and has a valuable
privilege for sea manure, being bounded
for half a mile on the shore; a mine of
good coal and one of plumbago have been
opened on the farm, and there are in-
dications of its being in abundance;—
Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of
selected fruit; and the farm is suitable
for a country residence, or for a practical
farmer.—An indisputable title will be
given. For further information, apply
to the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW MCCORRIE.

Portsmouth, July 3.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers
for sale, the FARM he now
occupies, pleasantly situated in
Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles
from the State-House in Newport, and 1
mile north of Seaboard Beach. It con-
tains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage
Land, and is well watered with never-
failing springs. The Farm has on it a
good two-story Dwelling-House, barn,
crib, and other buildings;—there is also
now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000
ornamental & quince trees. The Land
is high, affording a very extensive pros-
pect, and for a Summer residence, or for
a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any
on the Island. For terms, which will be
reasonable apply to.

ELIPHAZ BARKER.

Middletown, June 16, 1841.

Hams Smoked.

THE subscriber has erected a brick
smoke house in the rear of his
house and store No. 100, Thames street,
where he will smoke Hams, in prime or-
der, at the customary prices.

Dec. 11. J. W. DAVIS.

ALBANY ALE.—Pale
and Amber Ale, of
superior quality, in barrels
and half barrels, just re-
ceived and for sale by
Jan. 22.] T. STACY JR.

PERFUMERY.

A Great variety just received and
for sale at the Variety Store of
Jan. 29. T. STACY, JR.

RED, white and yellow Flannels,
dressed and plain. Cheap and
good Broadcloths, Pilot Cloths and
Cassimeres, by H. SESSIONS.
Sept 3

NOTICE

THE subscribers have this day form-
ed a Co-partnership in business,
and have adopted the firm of PECKHAM,
BULL, & Co.

JOB A. PECKHAM,
HENRY BULL,
JOHN BULL;

Newport, Feb. 18, 1842.

Fence Lumber.

A FIRST rate assortment of every
description, for sale by
PECKHAM, BULL, & CO.
Feb. 26.—tf.

FOR SALE.

200 BUSHELS of first quality
Turks Island Salt. Ap-
ply to CHARLES DEVENS JR.
January 1.

SPANISH CIGARS.

12,000, superior quality, just received
and for sale by T. STACY, JR.
Jan. 29.

WOOLLEN YARN of all colours
For sale at No. 132 by
J. M. COOK & Co.

A Safe and Certain Cure for SALTRHEUM.



In consequence of the increased
demand for Trufant's Com-
pound for cure of Salt Rheum,
&c. it is evident that many at-
tempts have been made, and are
now making, to imitate the article, and en-
franchise upon his right. He obtained Letters
Patent three years since, both for the prepa-
ration and name; and all persons are
hereby cautioned against infringing upon
his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under
the severest penalties of the law. Remem-
ber the penalty lies against the seller as
well as the maker of the article. Never
buy it unless it has the written, mind—written
signature of the inventor. The oint-
ment is in tin boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped
on the cover, all others must be false.—
That the above medicine is worthy of con-
fidence, is evident from the fact (notwith-
standing its opposition) more than

TWELVE THOUSAND

packages have been sold within a short
time, giving very general satisfaction where
faithfully applied. In fact, the continual
and almost daily instances of its success
which have occurred in this and other
States, justifies the proprietor in submitting
it with increased confidence to the public
generally. This remedy is recommended,
in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for
Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Lep-
rosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially
so for the Jackson or Barber's itch. As man
is heir to humors of a thousand names
the ointment itself is frequently used with
entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal
application is composed of 12 different
ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is es-
teemed highly as a safe and wholesome
drink, for persons generally; particularly in
the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numert
ous certificates from distinguished physi-
cians, clergymen and other professional men,
from this and other States are in posses-
sion of the proprietor, which might be sub-
joined if necessary. A word to the wise is
sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath
certify that we have used the medicine pre-
pared by William B. Trufant as a remedy
for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best
we have ever known; and having no doubt
that it is a valuable discovery take the
liberty to recommend it to all who are af-
flicted with that inveterate malady.
Daniel Marshall, Nathl. Sway,
Thomas Donnell, William Gardner,
Evel Robinson, Jesse Russell,
A. L. Stimpson, A. W. Turner,
James Hamilton, Aaron Donnell,
Heng C. Donnell, Martin Anderson,
Thos. P. L. Webb, Elisha Higgins,
Luko Lambard, H. B. Webb, Jr.
Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his
store in Water st. Bath, Maine.
Price—One dollar, with full directions.
All letters from abroad must be Post paid,
WM. B. TRUFANT.
For sale in Newport by my agent, C.
N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street.
Oct 23.

N. SWEET.

WILL OPEN on Monday and
Tuesday next, a lot of
CHEAP GOODS,

and real Good Bargains will be offered,
those who wish to buy will do well to
call and the goods will speak for them-
selves. They will be satisfied and buy,
for they are Amazing Cheap—Cheap
indeed, viz:

Good Carpeting, 50 to 75 cts. per yard,
Red figured Bocking, 5-4 wide for only
62 1/2 cts. Calicoes from 6 1/4 to 12 1/2
cents. 4-1 French Calicoes from 10 to 25
cents, and many other articles much lower
than commonly found in Newport, both
of Cotton and Woolen goods with a great
variety of cheap goods not mentioned. His
old customers and others are respectfully
invited to give him a call.

DONT FORGET THE NUMBER.
April 2.

TO LET,
THAT pleasant and com-
modious Dwelling
House, in Washington street,
owned and formerly occupied,
by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is
in excellent repair and has been occupied
for the last five years by Miss Goff as a
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,
garden, and an unfailing well of water.
It will be Let for One or more years.—
For terms, &c. apply to
BENJAMIN FINCH.
Newport, March 13.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in
Thames street, corner of
Sanford street, lately repaired, good yard
and garden, never failing well of excel-
lent water. Terms easy, hal the pur-
chase money may remain on mortgage, if
required; title free of all incumbrances.
The whole of this Estate will be Let, till
sold. Apply to JAMES STEVENS, or
JONATHAN T. ALMY.

150 CASKS fresh Eastern
Lime, for sale by
PECKHAM, BULL, & CO.
Feb. 26.—tf.

For Sale or To Let.

A FARM in Belchertown State
of Massachusetts containing 100
Acres of good Land with sufficient
buildings in good repair, well proportioned
for meadow, pasture and plough land.
Said Farm has 3 good bearing orchards
with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber,
and is well watered and watered.—The
above place if not sold, will be Let and 1
quarter of the rent will be received in
improvements on the place. For further
particulars enquire of

PARDON SISSON
Portsmouth R. I. Sept. 18, 1841

NEW PRINTS.

NEW Fall Prints just received by
H. SESSIONS.
September 4.

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, man-
ufactured at the Newport Foundry,
dry, which for convenience or economy
are not surpassed by any cooking stove
in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call
and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

THE subscriber intending to
relinquish the business in
which he has so long been en-
gaged, offers for sale the estab-
lishment, in Newport, so well known as the
EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is
95 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and
contains four parlors, a large and convenient
dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable
occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached
to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables
and every desirable convenience. The cen-
tral position and extensive accommodations
of this establishment will always secure for
it a full share of public support at all sea-
sons of the year. It will be sold with or
without the furniture. For terms, apply
to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

THE SUBSCRIBER is in want of
good Liquor barrels, and will con-
tinue to receive them through the season.
Grocers and Shopkeepers having the
same to dispose of can always receive
the full market value, and depend upon
having them regularly called for.

N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and
for sale at the distillery as heretofore or
at my counting room at the lumber yard.
HENRY BULL.

Nov. 13, 1841.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Subscriber, having taken
the agency for the sale of Piano
Fortes is ready to furnish those in want,
at prices that cannot fail to suit. Those
who are about purchasing are invited to
call at the Variety and Confectionary
Store of T. STACY JR., and examine
some just received from New York.

Jan. 22.

Mill Street Academy

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with
Mr J. S. GAY, a member of An-
dover Theological Seminary, to take
charge of this Academy about the mid-
dle of April next.

Mr. Gay will give particular attention
to the Classics, and higher English
branches—also, thorough instruction in
Elementary Studies. Terms.—
Classics, per quarter of 12 weeks, \$8.00
Algebra, Geometry, Philosophy and
Astronomy, 7.00
Common Branches, 6.00
Newport March 24, 1842.

Beach Goats Hair Camblets,
Colored Waxed Beaver Cloths.
Diamond do. do.
Plain Pilot Cloths.
Broadcloths in all their variety.
Cassimeres plain and fancy.
Stout Sattinets, Kerseys,
Vermont Cloths, &c. &c. &c. all late-
ly received, and offered for sale at the
lowest market prices by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
Oct. 30, 1841.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned Agent, will effect
Insurance on Whale Ships and Oil
on board, at the lowest rates of premium
BENJ. MUMFORD.
Newport Oct. 22. 3m

Encourage Home Manufacture

Camphene Oil,

THE PUBLIC having experienced
the difficulty of obtaining Camphene,
formerly and of good quality from New
York. The Subscriber has resumed the
manufacture of the genuine article, puri-
fied by his peculiar process from all
aqueous and resinous matter at his for-
mer establishment in Frank lane, and
will be happy to supply his old customers
and others as cheap as can be purchased
elsewhere, and warranted of superior
quality. As no less than one Gallon
will be sold at the Laboratory, Grocers will
be supplied with 5 or more gallons at a
time in suitable canisters at a rate that
will afford them a reasonable commis-
sion. Those who feel inclined to encour-
age home manufacture will please give
him a call. DAVID MELVILL.
Nov. 27.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

And immediate possession given.
THE Estate on the point formerly
belonging to Capt. Freeman May-
berry, dec. being 100 feet on Washington
street, and extending to the channel with
a wharf and a three story house 40 feet
square, suitable for a Boarding-House,
the water privilege is one of the best sit-
uations for a Ship yard and Rail Way in
this town.

ALSO, To Let, 5 acres of land on the
hill. Apply to
JOHN J. ALLAN.
Newport March, 5.

WHITE FIGS a first rate article,
Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, &c.
at T. STACY JR'S Confectionary and
Variety store.
March 12.

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROV- ED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY
BALM is believed to be deservedly
the most popular Medicine ever known in
America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis
consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmon-
ary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm has been
very extensively used for about 15 years; and
its reputation has been constantly increasing.
So universally popular has this article become
that it may now be considered as a standard
article in a large part of the United States
and British Provinces. Many families keep
it constantly by them, considering it the most
safe as well as certain remedy for the above
complaints. The Proprietors have received,
and are receiving numerous recommendations
from many of our best Physicians, who make
use of it in their practice. The names of a
few individuals who have given their testi-
mony in favor of this article, are here subjoin-
ed, and for a more full account see the envel-
ope to the bottle.

Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill
Dr. Truman Abell, Timothy Baylie,
Jere. Ellsworth, Albert Guild.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.
Vessels Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Veget-
able Pulmonary Balm, has been extensively
used, in the section of the country where I re-
side, for several years past and has justly ac-
quired a high reputation in consumptive com-
plaints. So far as my knowledge extends it
has never disappointed the reasonable expectation
of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M. D.,
Concord, N. H. May 11, 1831.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler—Gentlemen—
I feel it a duty I owe the public, and es-
pecially to hundreds of my fellow beings who
are now suffering under different diseases of
the lungs, to give you a statement of the good
effects I have experienced from the use of the
Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. Having from my
youth been troubled with different com-
plaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood,
a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness,
with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the
symptoms of consumption, and from time to
time I have consulted several eminent physi-
cians, and have taken much medicine, but I re-
ceived little or no relief, and at last they told
me there was no help for me; that my case
was beyond the reach of their medicines. In
the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend
to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. I ob-
tained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised
to find so sudden and effectual relief which
it gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all
my complaints were entirely removed, and I
was restored to good health. Since that time
I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the
appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where
all other medicines have failed of affording any
relief. The Balm was at length resorted to,
and speedily effected a cure. I would therefore
recommend to every person that has any of
the above complaints, on their first appearance
to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm,
which they will find a safe, convenient and
positive cure. Respect your
T. F. MERRIAM.
New Bedford Mass, July 30, 1841.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition! !
Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue
wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed
by Wm. JONN. CUTLER. None other
can be genuine of a later date than Decem-
ber 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed,
will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pul-
monary Balm has been the cause of attempts,
to introduce spurious articles which by par-
tially assuming the name of the genuine, are
calculated to mislead and deceive the public.
Among these mixtures are "Carter's Com-
pound Pulmonary Balm," "American
Pulmonary Balm," "Vegetable Pulmonary
Balmic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balm,"
and others. Purchasers should enquire for
the true article by its whole name—The
Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, and see that it
has the marks and signatures of the genuine.
Each bottle and seal is stamped with Veget-
able Pulmonary Balm.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER
(late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No.
54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists
and country merchants generally in New-Eng-
land, and in the principal places throughout
the United States and British Provinces.—
Price 50 cents. September 4, 1841

The above Balm is for sale in
Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent
Newport September 4, 1841.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to
insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures,
Buildings and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director
elected June 1st, 1840;—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard,
Wilber Kelly, Solomon Townsend,
Albert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubal Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with particular descriptions of
the property) per mail to the President and
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's
Office, June 4, 1840

Canton Matting.

A Large Lot, all widths, just opened
by WM. C. COZZENS & Co
April 16.

Retailing Molasses.

A few hhds. prime MUS-
COVADA MOLASSES, yet
remaining for sale, by
HENRY BULL.
Newport Nov. 13th.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHENIX BITTERS.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend
themselves in diseases of every form and
description. Their first operation, is to
loosen from the coats of the stomach and
bowels, the various impurities and cru-
ties constantly settling around them, and
to remove the hardened faeces which collect
in the convolutions of the small intestine.
Other medicines only partially cleanse
these and leave such collected masses be-
hind as to produce habitual costiveness, with
all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea
with its imminent dangers. This fact is
well known to all regular anatomists, who
examining the human bowels after death, and
hence the prejudices of those well informed
men against quick medicines, or medi-
cines prepared and heralded to the public
by ignorant persons. The second effect of
the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney
and the bladder, and by this means the liver
and lungs, the healthful action of which
entirely depends upon the regularity of the
ordinary organs. The blood which takes
its red color from the agency of the liver
and the lungs before it passes into the
heart, being thus purified by them through
the veins, renews every part of the system
and triumphantly mounts the banner of
health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the
roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign
remedy for Dispepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation
of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart
burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill tem-
per, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy
Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fever and
all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of
all kinds, Scars, scorbutic eruptions and
bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sal-
low, cloudy and other disagreeable com-
plexions, salt rheum, erysipelas, common
colds and influenza, and various other com-
plaints which afflict the human frame. In
Fever and Ague, particularly the Life
Medicines have been most eminently suc-
cessful, so much so that in the Fever and
Ague districts, Physicians almost univer-
sally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his pa-
tients, is to be particular in taking the Life
Medicine strictly according to the direc-
tions. It is not by a newspaper notice, to
by any thing that he himself may say in
their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It
is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.—
This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat
375, Broadway, New-York, has been pub-
lished for the purpose of explaining more
fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and
will be found highly interesting to persons
seeking health. It treats upon prevailing
disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25
cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents gen-
eral.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street
Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25
cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the
Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous
Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of bot
may be there inspected
Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting
to show the superiority of the